

Campbell Interurban Press

VOLUME 22, No. 9

CAMPBELL, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1917

The price of beans is still climbing.

But we have some in cans at a price you should take advantage of—

Campbells—10c Straight.

Rex—10c, 3 for 25c, and 2 for 25c.

Van Camps—10c, and 2 for 25c.

—See our Window—

Pine-apple—a good quality 10c. No. 2. Can; both sliced and grated.

Kanrele—a hot Tomato Sauce can be used in many ways.

You might include in your order a bottle of prepared mustard.

Some stuffed or ripe olives.

Some sweet pickles, or some Eastern or California cheese.

FARMERS UNION BRANCH

A Bank Account Is a Worry Reducer

Your money deposited in our bank reduces worry to almost nothing. Keep your health by avoiding worry. Pass up the nerve tonics—you have no need for them. You are prepared for any trouble that may come. Your bank account gives you confidence and you face the world with a heart full of a courage that is founded on something worth while.

Deposit and Get a Pass Book NOW

The Bank of Campbell

Burn Coal Oil in Your Cook Stove

A new device known as the

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\$15.00 installed in your stove or range.

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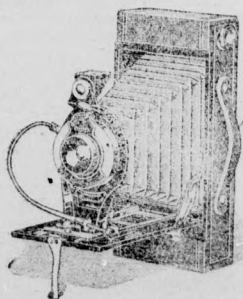
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FISHING TACKLE**

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Something New

Latest Antiseptic Tooth Brush Holder. Keeps the Brush Clean and Sterilized.

A New Tooth and Mouth Wash at the

Orchard City Drug Co

Preparedness! Get your school supplies at Smith's. High School will begin early in September, probably.

The Walter Stray family have been enjoying an outing at Santa Cruz, returning Saturday.

Farewell Reception

Thursday evening the Congregational church was the scene of a large gathering of friends who had come to show their love and respect for the Rev. and Mrs. Atkinson, who have now closed their official relations with that church.

The ladies had beautifully decorated the church parlors for the occasion but the company very soon overflowed into the auditorium which was well filled also.

The following short program was given:
Just Aweavin' for You, Mrs. A. I. Cramer

Where'er You Walk, Mr. W. B. Kammerer

Piano Solo Miss Emelyn Beattie

Song of the Chimes

Awake Little Flower, Mrs. Ralph Hyde

Short talks were given by the Rev. W. H. Lloyd and the Rev. G. E. Atkinson.

Mrs. Shaw's recitation was about children at their games, always "playing" that things are thus and so. She concluded with a few words, about playing that this was a joyous occasion, in which we should look for the silver lining etc., whereupon Ruthie Townsend and Emily Duncan came in bearing a tray upon which was a set of sterling silver and bag containing money with which to purchase china. The set consisted of a dozen each, knives, forks and spoons, and three table spoons, with individual gifts of berry spoon and meat fork, all expressing in a slight degree the affection and esteem of the people of this community for Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson.

The Searchlight class, organized for many years with Mr. Atkinson as teacher, presented him with a memo book, bound in seal with the names of recipient and givers stamped in gold.

During the social hour following the program, punch and waters were served from two tastily arranged tables in the dining-room.

The church here has had a rather unusual history with but two pastors during the twenty-eight years since its organization, Rev. Atkinson succeeding Dr. Windsor, thirteen years ago. During this time he and Mrs. Atkinson have labored and striven for the spiritual and temporal welfare of the church, have responded to every call for sympathy or encouragement, and have been the devoted friends of the young people, being largely instrumental in bringing many of them into membership in the church.

Mr. Atkinson and Bryce left Thursday for their new home at Martinez, while Mrs. Atkinson will remain here until the first of the week. They will take with them the loving good wishes of hundreds of friends and acquaintances.

Local and Personal

Quality stationery at Smith's.

School Shoes Every pair solid leather throughout, for Boys, for Girls.

E. E. SOWER.

Miss Cora Lovie of Redwood City was a week-end guest at the S. G. Roddeck home.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Mae Whitman, Central avenue, Sept. 6th., 2:30 P. M.

Gladys and Howard Bean returned to the University of California last week to resume their studies.

Mrs. C. F. Rubell returned Monday from San Francisco where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. West Smith.

The Rev. Wm. Eckles of Alturas, California, will occupy the pulpit at the Congregational church Sunday, morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Miracle arrived Monday from Redwood Lodge on the Gazos to cast their votes, C. B. serving on the election board Tuesday.

Mr. G. L. Beaver and daughter, Mildred, of Palo Alto were in Campbell Sunday to attend the last service of Rev. Atkinson, their former pastor.

Mrs. H. P. Westphal and two children of Summerton, Arizona, were guests of the Chas. Townsend family for a few days, leaving the first of the week.

Judge Farley and family returned Monday from a seventeen day fishing and camping vacation at Mt. Hermon. They arrived in time to take in the primary Election, Judge's chief ambition—after fishing.

The Press has received word from Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Adam that they are finding their new home very pleasant and enjoying it greatly, altho missing former friends. The weather at this season is delightful.

The first meeting of the Country Woman's Club, after the vacation, will be on September 4th. It will be a musicale at the home of Mrs. Ralph Hyde, 86 South Second street, and the hostesses for the afternoon hope very much that all members will be present.

Argument in Favor of Measure to Close the Public Drinking Place

Arthur Arlett has filed the argument in favor of the second measure which will be on the ballot this year, that to close the public drinking place. Two weeks before election the Secretary of State will mail this argument to every voter in the State. It reads as follows: "This amendment will close saloons, and stop the service of liquor in public places."

"It will NOT interfere with the manufacture, importing of liquors, nor prevent people from buying liquor in California, provided they buy directly from the manufacturer in two gallon, or larger, lots to be delivered at the buyer's residence."

Effect Upon Wine Industry

"It will have no appreciable effect upon California's wine industry. Theodore A. Bell, then attorney for the wine interests, stated in 1914 that of 42,000,000 gallons of wine produced in California in 1913, 40,000,000 gallons were shipped elsewhere. Of the small part left in California, only that consumed in public places would be affected by this amendment."

"Fresno County, with more than 40,000,000 grape vines and many large wineries, is dry under the local option law. Grape growers know that public drinking places hurt their homes and their business, and have voted them out. This amendment will do for the whole State what Fresno grape growers have done for themselves."

Tourist Argument

"The chief argument against it is that it will discourage tourists from coming to California, and so hurt hotels. This has not happened elsewhere."

"Before Colorado went dry, her citizens discovered that tourists remained in wet Denver an average of ONE AND ONE-HALF DAYS, and in dry Colorado Springs THREE AND ONE-HALF DAYS. Governor Carlson says this was an important factor influencing the people to vote dry."

"Chester H. Rowell in the Fresno Republican says: 'The great majority of California tourists come from conditions and homes in which wine is not customary.' He also points out that the total revenue from wine sold in hotels would not pay for the paint on the hoops of wine barrels."

3,000 Tons of Hollister Sugar Beets

It is estimated that about three thousand tons of sugar beets will be shipped from the local depot to the sugar factory at Spreckles, this season. About 2000 tons will come from the San Felipe section and the balance from Fairview and the Santa Ana valley. The sugar company is paying the freight this year, and the average price will be about \$6 per ton.—Hollister Advance.

The People's Will

The war makers across the sea should keep wary eyes to leeward. They are driving the armies on to death. Did they ever stop to think that those armies have really no grievance against the other armies, that they are killing and that are killing them in return? They know how glad those men in the ranks would be to know that the era of murder had passed. Are they not afraid that a few inspired men in the ranks may rise up and call a halt?

This brings at once the thought that no future war should ever be fought among civilized peoples without those peoples demand it.

Our war with Spain was the people's war and a public demand crowded it upon congress and over President McKinley's plea to wait. It was because the cruelties of Spain to the Cubans had become intolerable in our people's minds.

And cannot that thought, amplified and reduced to form be woven into a statute in an international code for the guidance of the nations and in the interest of mercy and peace?

We believe that in the old code there was a provision that differences between nations should be submitted to arbitration before a war should be declared.

But no power in Europe was impressed enough with it to heed it when the war note was finally sounded. But the people were not consulted.

Will they not have to before another great war is sprung?

When peace finally comes and the people are permitted to survey the wreck and to estimate the gains and losses, will not a determination grow in their minds that never again shall like horrors be wrought until the men in the ranks and in the pursuits of peace shall have been consulted.

BE CAREFUL--THERE'S DANGER

People occasionally become very enthusiastic over a favorite food and eat too much. Del Monte Canned Peas are no exception. They are subject to the same laws that govern other foods.

We have said a good deal in past issues of the Press in favor of this fine brand of peas, but we won't be responsible if you eat too many at one time. We'll sympathize with you, because they are so good, but we can't afford to pay your doctor bills.

Having once sampled the goodness of Del Monte Peas it is best to serve a can at frequent intervals so that the appetite for them will not become too ravenous. One can at a time is enough for the average family.

Del Monte Peas are now sold at the popular price of two cans for twenty-five cents.

NEXT MONDAY IS LABOR DAY. The store will be closed all day.

Blaine's
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Campbell Lumber Co.
W. T. MORTON, Prop.
PHONE 13J

Lumber & Mill Work Lime, Cement Etc.
Campbell, Cal.

We handle nothing but the very best Government Inspected Meats

Campbell Market
Campbell California

A. S. Gilson, Prop.
Our Meats are good

BREAD

Save Money by Buying Tickets
6 Loaves 25c

Phone your orders to phone 3L
Campbell Bakery

For Rent

4 Room Cottage, with bath.
\$6.00 per month including water.
Enquire of W. W. Dunham,
64 North Central avenue.

Christian Science Services

In Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. Subject for September 3rd, is "Man." Sunday-School at 9:45. The public is cordially invited.

Entertained Friends

Miss Mary Rodeck entertained a company of relatives and former friends of her sister, Mrs. C. H. Autrim, Saturday afternoon, in her honor. The afternoon was passed with fancy work and light refreshments were served. The guests were Miss Cora Lovie of Redwood City; Mrs. A. E. Schofield, Miss Maud Hawley, and Mrs. J. W. French, all of San Jose; Mrs. Joel White of Oakland; Miss Florence Kennedy, Miss Charlotte Davis, Miss Emma Swope, Mrs. J. D. Blaine and Mrs. Ethel Davis of Campbell.



YOU take every precaution up to a certain point (the opening of the bottle) to give your family pure milk. We have made it our affair to keep it pure after that.

That is why we have adopted

The San Lac Seal
—IT KEEPS MILK PURE.

It ably protects the milk—pure when it enters the bottle—from shifting dust, contact with finger or fork and from all germs in the air.

The San Lac Seal has an ample finger hold that is not the part that touches the milk, but which extends over and protects the mouth of the bottle.

Send us a postal and we will send a man to explain it without your incurring any obligation.

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Campbell Interurban Press

HARRY C. SMITH

Campbell - - California

PLEA FOR BED AS IT WAS

Modern Things That Masquerade as Such Are Properly Condemned by Chicago Newspaper.

Modern life, having succeeded in eliminating economy from the list of virtues, is now, apparently, conducting a drive against sleep, which the older authorities numbered among mankind's blessings. People, city people in particular, seem to be ashamed of the fact that they must sleep. Tired nature's sweet restorer, sore labor's bath, that which knits up the raveled sleeve of care—the inventor of which was so praised by Sancho Panza, prince of squires, is in disrepute.

This tendency to conceal the fact that sleep still falls upon mankind is strikingly illustrated by modern furniture. The bed that was frankly a bed is being thrust into the background as something to be ashamed of. Its place is taken by various kinds of monstrosities that masquerade as other articles of furniture in the daytime, and, indeed, far into the night, confessing that they can be made to serve as beds only when frivolity can no longer stand or sit, but must, perforce, become recumbent.

The bookcase, the piano, the bathtub, the mirror, the closet door, the Morris chair—these may at any moment, by the pulling of a strap or the pressing of a spring, be revealed as sleeping utensils—beds one cannot fairly call them. And they function as beds in a diffident, half-hearted way, as if ashamed of the office. Jacks of many trades, they are masters of none.

Until sleep itself becomes obsolete the human race must have beds of some sort, and the more comfortable they are the better. No sleeping implement disguised as a phonograph, a bird cage or a cook stove can take the place of the old-fashioned piece of furniture that was a bed and nothing else.—Chicago News.

Japan's Factory Law.

Operation under the new factory law in Japan, which was to have gone into effect on June 1, has been postponed for two months by order of the privy council in order that the regulations may be revised. These, it is pointed out, did not sufficiently guard the interests of the workers and would result in confusion if at once enforced. To the working people of the United States the hours of labor permitted under the new law will mean extraordinary long, but it must be remembered that factory work is young in Japan and that the working hours are founded on the hours voluntarily devoted to work by the people on the farms or in their own workshops—twelve to sixteen hours a day. The most important thing is the forbidding of child work under 10 years and limiting the hours of girls under 15. It is, on the whole, an advance on conditions as they have been and will open the way to further concessions to labor.

Linen Growing Scarcer.

Summing up the linen situation recently, one of the principal importers to this market spoke this way: "Business is as active as it ever is at this time of the year, when everyone is trying to reduce stocks as far as possible before taking inventory, and orders are placed only for goods that are really needed to meet some special demand or to fill out a broken line. Flax continues to get scarcer and dearer as time goes on, and linens of all kinds are also getting scarcer and dearer. This will continue, at least until the war ends. In many cases merchandise is still being let out in this market below the cost of replacement, and this will be done as long as present methods of averaging up buying and selling prices are retained."—New York Times.

New Bug Killer.

A new piece of agricultural apparatus has been developed for the purpose of combating the destructive bugs and undesirable vegetable growths by an application of steam to the soil penetrating some distance below the surface. The machine carries a steam generating plant and moves over the surface on a large drum, the periphery of which is staggered with protruding stream outlets in the shape of blades or spines. As the apparatus is drawn over the ground the spines imbed themselves in the soil and while in this position the steam is released and penetrates the soil for some distance around the outlet, killing the worms, larvae and bugs and the undesirable crop of weeds which seed themselves from one season to another.

Hearing Your Men at Work.

The manager of a machine shop or factory can know how much work is being done at benches by mechanics or by power-driven machines or tools by means of microphones or telephone transmitters connected with the working apparatus, says Popular Science. By becoming familiar with the vibrations of the different machines he can tell at any given moment just how fast Pat is working the lathe, or how industriously Mike is operating the milling machine on one of his blue Mondays. In addition to this he can tell at a simple turn of the switch if the machines are running at normal speed and smoothly and properly, as they should.

Danish West Indies



IF THE United States and Denmark strike a bargain and the three islands which comprise the Danish West Indies are transferred to the former, the sale will mark the culmination of a bit of bartering which began nearly fifty years ago, when the American government offered \$7,500,000 for the 138 square miles of territory in the Antilles, a sum exceeding by \$300,000 the price paid to Russia in the same year (1867) for the vast, rich territory of Alaska, comprising an area more than four thousand times as large. The sale was not consummated because the United States senate failed to ratify the treaty, says a bulletin of the National Geographic society. Fourteen years ago negotiations were renewed and a price of \$5,000,000 was agreed upon, but this time the Danish parliament refused to sanction the sale, although the islands had been governed at a loss to the mother country for many years, in fact ever since slavery was abolished in 1848, thereby putting an end to the profitable operation of the sugar plantations.

These three islands of the Virgin group—St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John, in the order of their size and population—were discovered by Columbus in 1493. Spanish, British, French, Dutch and Danish flags have floated over one or all of the islands at various times. St. Croix, lying 65 miles southeast of Porto Rico, has an area of 84 square miles, and is the most prosperous of the group, with its two towns of Christianstad and Frederikstad. It was held at one time by the Knights of Malta, having been given to that famous order by Louis XIV of France.

St. Thomas has Fine Harbor. St. Thomas, which lies only 40 miles east of Porto Rico, was at one time the chief distributing center of West Indian trade, its importance being directly attributable to the fact that the mother country, Denmark, maintained its neutrality during the numerous European wars of the eighteenth century. The temporary occupation of the island by the British during several periods of the Napoleonic wars added further to the importance of the chief port, Charlotte Amalie, where merchant vessels rode at anchor in the magnificent land-locked harbor while waiting for convoys to protect them on the voyage across the Atlantic.

This town of Charlotte Amalie, with a population of less than ten thousand, mainly negroes, is still an important coaling station for steamers in the West Indian trade. With a depth of from 27 to 36 feet of water, the roadstead can accommodate the largest merchant ships which sail these seas. The export and import trade has become negligible since the rapid decline of the sugar industry which the Danish government has tried in vain to revive by granting annual subsidies.

St. John is the Smallest. St. John, least important of the islands, lying four miles to the east of St. Thomas, has an area of twenty-one square miles. It is scarcely more than a ten-mile mountain ridge with but one distinguishing feature, Coral bay, the best harbor of refuge in the Antilles. Cruxbay, a village of 1,000 inhabitants on the northern shore, is the center of population. While Danish is the official language of the islands, English is quite generally spoken. The monotony of existence is not infrequently broken by earthquakes and hurricanes.

If Denmark decides to part with these islands there will remain to her only two colonial possessions—Greenland and Iceland, which have an aggregate area more than five times as large as the mother country, but with only one-twenty-seventh the population. The 138 square miles of Denmark's West Indian territory sustain nearly three times as many people as the 46,740 square miles of Greenland.



Charlotte Amalie.

EUPHRATES A MIGHTY RIVER

Flows Through the Cradle of Civilization Where Empires Have Risen and Fallen.

The Euphrates is the largest river in western Asia and civilization is reputed to have come into being upon its banks. For six thousand years at least empires have risen and fallen on its plain, conquering armies have marched to battle and a hundred cities have come up out of the earth and fallen into obliterable ruin again.

Describing this great river as it runs its seaward course today, the National Geographic society, whose headquarters are in Washington, says in a statement given to the press:

"The Euphrates lays a strong claim to the honor of being the most historic river on earth and certain it is that in the region it drains, along with its twin sister, the Tigris, man first emerged from behind that impenetrable curtain which divides the known from the unknown past.

"From then henceforth civilizations have raised their proud heads above come and gone, cities of rare beauty have risen their proud heads above the plain only to pass on into obliterable ruin.

"The Euphrates rises in two arms, flowing parallel to one another on the north side of Taurus mountain, through narrow valleys into which pour innumerable small streams from the high Armenian plateau. The northernmost of the two branches is the shortest, but it is generally regarded as the real source of the river. It lies to the north of Erzerum, while the longer branch passes it to the south. The two branches are divided by the wild mountain district of Der-sim. After uniting they form the Euphrates proper, which boldly breaks its way through the mountains by a zigzag course that carries it now to the right and now to the left. Now it flows for 30 miles at right angles to its general course, then 60 miles parallel to it and then 180 miles at right angles again, as though it were headed for the Mediterranean sea. Then it winds to the south for 80 miles.

"Here it takes up its general trend to the southeast and with innumerable sharp windings and bends, but with only a few broad curves it heads its way to the sea. The air line distance of the remotest spring of the Euphrates from the sea is only 800 miles and yet its waters must travel 1,800 miles before they reach the sea. In the last 1,200 miles of its course the Euphrates is slow and sluggish, wandering all over the land when it has opportunity, making that which it touches a marsh and that which it cannot reach a desert.

"Its fall during the last 1,200 miles is only ten inches to the mile and it broadens out so much that while it contains enough water to float the greatest battleship, it is so shallow that at places a swimmer cannot float in it."

MADE BIG MISTAKE

TRAVELING MAN "GOT GAY" WITH THE WRONG MAN.

Meant His Remarks as a Joke, but Sleepy Individual Whom He Had Abused Could Not See It That Way.

A Columbus traveling man tells of an unusual and humorous experience on the road down in south Georgia a few days ago.

A salesman had been working that section and found business fine. Cotton sales had been good and the folks had money to buy his commodity and did buy. So, his work over and an envelope stuffed with orders mailed in the post office, he felt in extraordinary fine spirits when he boarded the train to go to the next town.

The train started off and the salesman stood on the back platform, smoking a good cigar and surveying the scenery with great satisfaction. A rather shiftless looking individual was leaning against a post near the track, a hundred yards or so from the depot. The train had gathered considerable momentum and was going fast when it passed the post.

The salesman was in extraordinary high spirits and his good humor had to vent itself some way; and it expressed itself in this most unusual manner. When the rapidly-moving train passed the shiftless-looking man the traveler leaned off the platform, shook his fingers in the other's face and in the course of two or three hilarious seconds gave him his complete industrial and personal history in terse, crisp phrases. The traveling man was smiling, and if the citizen had but known it, his apparently derogatory remarks were really an expression of overflowing good nature and satisfaction with the world, but the sleepy-looking man couldn't see anything in it but malice of the most astonishing and unexpected kind.

To the traveling man's astonishment, the sleepy-looking man, galvanized into life, started down the track at full speed after the train, now going quite fast. It was apparently an unequal race and the man on the platform was lightly amused, although admiring the other's pluck and endurance. In two or three minutes, however, he was surprised to find the speed of the train lessening, and as it did so the runner made another spurt. In just a little bit the train came to a dead stop—the engine always paused to get water there, although this passenger was, of course, unaware of that fact. The Marathon runner in the rear arrived in time to jerk the traveler off the platform. The classic kind of fight followed, but when the traveling man managed to climb back on the platform as the train started off again, he had two well-blackened eyes and his new suit was sadly torn, while the gentleman whom he had decorated with several titles a quarter mile back down the track, had found and was utilizing another post and seemed in a state of perfect content.—Macon Telegraph.

Predicts a Simple Religion.

"When the war is over we are going to have a simple religion, a religion without frills," the bishop of Stepey said, addressing those who took part in the second procession of prayer and intercession service arranged by the Church League for Women's Suffrage in Hyde-Park. "No frills," he added, pointing, amid laughter, to the frills on his own sleeves.

"We shall want a religion that will hold us together. We have had a great deal too much of individualism in religion. We have had too much of theology of the jolly miller who lived on the banks of the River Dee, who said, 'I care for nobody, no, not I, and nobody cares for me.'"

The boys when they came back from the front would not want mere singing, or billiards, diluted with religious thought, but something stronger and firmer, he asserted, and with all his heart he believed we wanted more religion, but a real, living, simple religion.—London Observer.

Speed of the Turtle.

The slowness of the turtle again is proved, but he gets there just the same. While hunting on Dantz run in Delmar township, L. R. Van Horn found a large mud turtle. He noticed a steel plate on its back, which bore the inscription "V. D. G., 4-15-13." It was supposed that these were the initials of V. D. Gross of Tyadaghton, and Van Horn wrote him a letter.

He replied that he had found the turtle in Pine creek at Tyadaghton and put on the plate and turned him loose. In two years and seven months his turtle has traveled 18 miles. Van Horn has had a copper plate made with his initials and address, and he will send the turtle to some point in the North Tier and have it liberated.—Wellsboro (Pa.) Correspondent New York Sun.

In Darkest San Francisco.

A superb marble figure of Christ typifying "Christianity Emerging From Paganism," the work of a famous foreign artist, exhibited at the Panama exposition, was offered as a gift to the city of San Francisco. The women of that city raised \$4,000 to meet the cost of transportation and material, but the park commissioners refused the gift on the ground that "the subject was a religious one."—Leslie's.

Be Sure Fire Is Out.

Are you going camping, or for any purpose make a fire in or near the woods? If you are—be sure to put out the fire when you leave.

CIUDAD JUAREZ



STREET SCENE IN JUAREZ

CIUDAD JUAREZ, the scene of the recent important events in connection with the trouble with Mexico, is situated on the right bank of the Rio Grande, directly opposite El Paso, Tex., and 1,223 miles north of Mexico City. The very name of the city of Juarez suggests noteworthy events in the history of the southern republic, and the conferences which have been held there recently by the representatives of the military forces of both the American and Mexican governments add another interesting chapter to the community's annals, says the National Geographic society bulletin.

For more than 200 years Juarez was known as El Paso del Norte (the pass of the North), and it was not until 1885 that the city was renamed in honor of one of Mexico's greatest statesmen and patriots, Benito Juarez, who established his capital here during the troublous times when Napoleon III of France was abetting the ill-fated Maximilian in his effort to found an empire in the western hemisphere.

Juarez, a full-blooded Zapotec Indian, born in an obscure village near Oaxaca, succeeded to the presidency of Mexico when Comonfort, weary of the internal strife, "quit the job" and went to the United States, leaving affairs in the hands of his chief justice. Immediately Juarez was embroiled in civil war by the assumption of the executive office by Zuloaga. It was while trying to displace his rival that the Indian patriot endeavored to borrow money from the United States and, as a part of the bargain, he agreed to a treaty the terms of which brought forth a storm of protest from England and France. By this treaty, which was never ratified, the United States was to have a perpetual and unrestricted passage across both the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and the northern states of Mexico, and the right to employ American troops to enforce these rights as well as to protect American citizens against levies and loans.

Start of Maximilian's Attempt.

A short time later Juarez precipitated an international crisis by his decision to suspend for two years the payment of interest on the national debt. England, Spain and France sent fleets to Vera Cruz to force payment, but England and Spain soon withdrew, while France, her soldiers once on Mexican soil, decided to press her claims, and gradually Napoleon's scheme for a western empire began to assume definite form. His scheme eventuated in the abortive attempt to establish Archduke Maximilian of Austria on the throne of the Montezumas.

It was during the famous defense of the city of Puebla against the invading French army that a young Mexican soldier, who was to become the most conspicuous figure in the history of modern Mexico, distinguished himself by his bravery and his exceptional powers of leadership. This young hero was Porfirio Diaz, now known to fame as "the strong man of Mexico."

It was in the center of the international bridge which connects Juarez and El Paso that President Taft and President Diaz (he who had been Juarez's military right hand) met in 1910, upon the occasion of the centenary celebration of Mexican independence.

Famed for Its Bull Fights.

On account of its bull fights and cock fights, Juarez has long been a city of feast-day pilgrimage for Americans in search of a new sensation. The Spaniards, who became addicted to the bull-fight habit in the twelfth century, during the occupation of the Iberian peninsula by the Moors, introduced this sport into Mexico shortly after their overthrow of the Aztecs. The fights in Juarez are not so elaborately staged as those in Mexico City, for native bulls are used customarily, and these have not the ferocity of the animals imported by the capital from Andalusia at a cost, frequently, of \$1,000 (Mexican) each.

On important bull-fight days the population of Juarez tops the 10,000 mark, while there is a relative temporary decrease in the size of the fifth

city in Texas, El Paso, which only 736 people in 1880 but which had grown to more than 39,000 in 1910.

Nuevo Laredo Is Important.

Another center of Mexican population along the frontier is Nuevo Laredo, the border city of Tamaulipas. It is one of the most important gateways to the southern republic, not on account of its population, for El Paso and Juarez constitute a hyphenated city more than twice as large as Laredo (American) and Nuevo Laredo (Mexican), but because the latter is the northern terminus of the shortest railway route to Mexico City, the distance being only about 800 miles, compared with 1,200 miles by way of Juarez and 1,000 miles through Ciudad Porfirio Diaz (Eagle Pass).

With 8,000 people, Nuevo Laredo is a little more than half as large as the American town at the other end of the 900-foot international bridge which spans the Rio Grande at this point. The two towns were one up to the time of the secession of Texas, the settlement on the left bank of the river being captured by Texas rangers in 1846 and occupied by United States troops under General Lamar a year later.

BLOCKADE IS ALWAYS DEFIED

Brave Sailors Have Ever Been Found Capable of Eluding Any Cordon of War Vessels.

Blockading and blockade running is not a young war measure by any means, a writer in Munsey's says. One of the earliest authentic instances of the practice dates back two centuries before the Christian era. Marcus Claudius Marcellus, commanding a powerful Roman army and an efficient fleet, laid siege to Syracuse, a rich city on the Isle of Sicily. Carthage, Rome's great rival on the north shore of Africa, one of the great sea powers of that time, was not at all pleased with the idea of Rome capturing Syracuse, a free city and probably a source of great revenue through trade with Carthage.

Syracuse was a well fortified city, and there seemed to be no immediate prospect of Rome taking it by storm, so Marcellus decided to starve its inhabitants into submission. He put a cordon of ships across the entrance to the harbor and arrayed his army on the land side so that no succor could come from without. But he had underestimated the boldness of the Carthaginians. There was no question of contraband in those days—conditional or other.

In their swift, oar-driven galleys the sailors of the African city easily eluded the ships set to watch the port and carried provisions, water and war material into the beleaguered city. So successful were the Carthaginians in getting supplies into the city, running the blockade—that had it not fallen through treachery it would have been enabled to hold out indefinitely. While blockades probably had been established before on a small scale the blockade of Syracuse is one of the earliest instances where the efficiency of a blockade by sea was of vital importance in determining the success of war on an important seaport.

Greatest Master of Chess.

In 1858 during a trip to Europe, Paul Murphy played eight games, blindfolded, with the best British chess players, winning six, losing one and drawing one. In Paris he played blindfolded simultaneously against eight of the strongest French players, winning six and drawing two. This feat he repeated on several occasions while abroad and after his return to this country. He was educated for the law and finally gave up chess playing in order to devote himself to the practice of law, but lost his mind and died in 1884. His father was attorney general of Louisiana and afterward judge of the supreme court of that state. He was accounted a good chess player, but the son gave him odds and beat him when the son was only twelve years old.

More Effective Now.

In 1845 there were 1,240 sugar mills in Louisiana and their output averaged that year 171,005 pounds per mill. The operation factories numbered 153 in 1913 and averaged 3,826 pounds of such each; while the short crop of 1915 was handled by 136 factories, the average of each being 2,022,000 pounds.

SAN FRANCISCO HOTELS

ACME HOTEL

819 Mission Street
Near Fourth Street
SAN FRANCISCO

LOWEST RATES

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75 "	-	\$2.50 "
50 "	-	\$3.00 "
25 "	-	\$3.50 "

WITH USE OF BATH

25 Rooms - \$4.00 Week
WITH PRIVATE BATH

Daily Rates:
50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25

PERFECT SERVICE

San Francisco, Cal. LANKERSHIM HOTEL

65 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE U. S. MINT

New Fireproof Hotel 350 Rooms
Every Modern Up to Date Convenience
Large Ground Floor Lobby

RATES EUROPEAN PLAN

Single rooms	75c per day, 1 person without bath
Double rooms	\$1.00 per day, 2 " "
Single rooms	\$1.50 per day, 1 " with bath
Double rooms	\$2.00 per day, 2 " "

We are now making special rates for permanent guests, weekly and monthly.

You don't need a map to find the Lankershim Hotel. It is in the very center of San Francisco. Take the Universal Bus to the Hotel at our expense.

F. KLEIN, Manager.

Electricity in Surgery.

Modern surgery has called on electricity once more to aid it in relieving human ills. An electric saw for the severing of bones when an amputation or other operation makes so heroic a measure necessary is now the newest instrument in every up-to-date surgeon's office. The advantages of the electric saw over the old hand style saw are, of course, many and obvious. In the matter of time-saving alone it is of the greatest value, and, as is pointed out in the Electrical Experimenter, it saves labor and makes materially for accuracy.

For corks use Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Mourning for Pet Dogs.

Dog funerals are no longer an uncommon thing in New York. Every day the local office of the dog cemetery in Twenty-fifth street has a few visitors who shed copious tears as they make arrangements for their dogs' interment. And some of the numerous mourners are willing to pay large sums to give their favorite pet a comfortable resting place, even to the extent of buying tombstones for them. A ramble through this dog cemetery, which is at Hartsdale, will disclose many remarkable instances of the devotion of owners to the memories of the animals they loved. Most of the graves have monuments erected over them with inscriptions telling of the good qualities of the pets which have gone to the "happy hunting grounds." Some of these monuments are very pretentious affairs and cost as much as \$1,000. The cemetery is well kept and flowers bloom on practically all of the plots.

WHAT IS URIC ACID?

Does Uric Acid Cause Backache, Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble?

Dear Dr. Pierce:—What is Uric Acid? Does it cause kidney trouble? Not long ago I was examined for insurance and an analysis of the kidney secretions showed an excess of Uric Acid.

I suffer from backache, and rheumatism in my limbs, but never before suspected my kidneys. I recognize you as an authority on these subjects, and wish you would give me this information.

Lewis R., My dear Sir: Answering your letter, Uric Acid indicates poisoning of the system; it is also associated with several other poisons and forms painful irritants in the cells of the joints, nerves and muscles. Everyone has Uric Acid in the system, but naturally in small quantities. Excessive amount is caused by eating too much meat and foods that ferment in stomach. The kidneys being the filters of the blood are supposed to separate and throw the poisons out of the system. Weak, tired and overworked kidneys fail to do this, hence the poisonous Uric Acid and its associated poisons contaminate the blood, causing backache, lumbago, rheumatism, dropsy, drowsy and tired, worn-out feeling, short breath and many other symptoms.

To overcome the trouble is only a matter of toning up the kidneys, and this is best done by a treatment with "An-Uric" with proper diet and exercise. This prescription has been thoroughly tested and used by specialists at my institution, in Buffalo, N. Y., with satisfactory results, and astonishing relief.

I recently put "An-Uric" before the American people and it may now be obtained from almost any one of the leading druggists in town, simply by asking for Dr. Pierce's "An-Uric," in tablet form.

Take good medical advice, and do not let deadly Bright's Disease or Diabetes develop from neglected kidneys.

(Signed) V. M. PIERCE, M. D.

STOP! CALOMEL IS QUICKSILVER

It's mercury! Attacks the bones, salivates and makes you sick.

There's no reason why a person should take sickening, salivating calomel when 50 cents buys a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone—a perfect substitute for calomel.

It is a pleasant, vegetable liquid which will start your liver just as surely as calomel, but it doesn't make you sick and can't salivate.

Children and grown folks can take Dodson's Liver Tone because it is perfectly harmless.

Calomel is a dangerous drug. It is mercury and attacks your bones. Take a dose of nasty calomel today and you will feel weak, sick and nauseated tomorrow. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone instead and you will wake up feeling great. No more biliousness, constipation, sluggishness, headache, coated tongue or sour stomach. Your druggist says if you don't find Dodson's Liver Tone acts better than horrible calomel your money is waiting for you.—Adv.

GETTING THE SAVING HABIT

What Earner of Money Needed Was Simply a Stimulus to Make Economy Attractive.

The following is an account of what competition did toward encouraging a bank account:

"I am on a newspaper. I have always made a salary in excess of simple living requirements, but I was a free spender and did not save.

"A baby came, and I felt an added responsibility. I was afraid—actually frightened for the first time in my life. Then I gave the matter of saving some thought, but I could not decide upon any course of action.

"At the office one day a business discussion made me see that what I needed in my home was competition. "That night on my arrival home, I said to my wife that I would, beginning the next Saturday, give her half of my salary and I would keep the other half and we each take an equal share of the household expenses.

"At the end of the first month I left my bank book on the library table. I wanted to surprise her. That evening she handed it to me and said she thought I was doing fine. Looking at her closely I saw that she realized she was challenged. She did not speak, however, of any intention she might have had in mind.

"A month later I found her bank book on the library table identically as I had left mine. She had beaten me, for her savings showed \$10.50 more than my own for the corresponding month, and \$15 in excess of my deposits for the first month.

"We are now in a race. We have enough to buy a home if we should join funds."—American Magazine.

YOU CAN CURE THAT BACKACHE

Pain along the back, dizziness, headache and general languor. Get the package of MOTHER GRAY'S AROMATIC LEAF, the pleasant root and herb cure for all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary troubles. MOTHER GRAY'S AROMATIC LEAF is sold by all druggists or sent by mail for 50c. Sample sent FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

MANY POINTS ABOUT CIGAR

Not Alone Must "Weed" Have Proper Flavor, But Other Things Have to Be Given Consideration.

A cigar should have four cardinal virtues. The first and most important is a good burn—that is, the burn must be even, the cigar must hold its fire, the ash should be coherent and not flaky, and there must be no charring in advance of the burn.

The second point relates to the flavor. This is important to the smoker—the cigar must tickle his palate. The third essential point has to do with the aroma, which is the pleasure-giving quality of the smoke, not only to the smoker, but to the bystander. Even though a cigar has a rich, smooth, mellow flavor, it should be classed as a poor one if it gives off a bouquet which is offensive to all within range of its fumes.

Finally, a cigar should have a good appearance. Really, it is surprising how important this is. No matter how fine the burn, or how pleasing the flavor or aroma, a cigar must look the part in order to be good. Given two cigars of equal quality, the one which looks the best will actually taste the best.—Cigarology of Henry Reist Kraybill of the University of Chicago.

Rub It In Thoroughly.

A sprain or strain should have immediate attention to check the swelling. Rub on, and rub in thoroughly Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh and you should have quick relief. Always have a bottle on hand for accidents. Adv.

The Gullible Cow.

Two little girls walking through a field were afraid of a cow. Said one of them, "Let's go right on and act as if we were not afraid at all."

"But wouldn't that be deceiving the cow?" the other little girl expostulated.

We smile at this bit of conscientiousness, but we love the little girl for it. She would be uneasy in regard to David's reception of the Philistines, and most of us wish that, like Moses, he had gone down into the Sinai country, rather than place himself in a position where he had to act a lie.—Christian Herald.

Wondrous Ways of Cupid

No Masculine Heart Is So Stubborn That It Cannot Be Tamed Into Subjection

By LAURA JEAN LIBBEY

(Copyright, 1916.)
Who shall say where love begins,
How its subtle way it wins?
Gods, who love the race they frame,
Cannot tell whence springs the flame,
Man may reason long and well,
But can never break the spell.

No man should rail at or sneer at the remark that married life is the happiest in the world, for the single man never knows at what place or time he will meet the one woman who will cause all his determination and theories to melt like fog before the sunshine. Even the men who are the most strenuously opposed to matrimony have their secret ideals—some one type of woman interests them more than others do—but they are frank enough with themselves to scout the idea that their ideals can be met with on this mundane sphere.

It is equally useless for a man deliberately to refuse to go to a place which women frequent or refuse pointblank to be introduced to the sex for which he has no use. Cupid does not take him into consultation when he lays his plans, jotting the name of this man and that woman whom he purposes to pair off down upon his reference book. It's all cut and dried for him. A man may balk and run away, but he is caught and rounded up another day.

No masculine heart is so stubborn

or fractious that Cupid cannot tame it into subjection in his own unique way. The one unfortunate part of it is that Cupid gives no hint or sign that might put a man on his guard or warn him to be in readiness. Men meet their future brides when they least expect and they are not always duly impressed with their future heart mate at that. One young man who had to be fairly coaxed and dragged to a ball, accompanying his chum, saw there a young woman so plain of face that he marveled why the good-looking young man dancing with her should be eager to secure her for the next waltz, the next and yet others. During the course of the evening, the young man who had fought so hard against coming was introduced by the friend he had accompanied to the very plain young woman. She looked up with a smile and that smile so radiated her whole face that her new acquaintance looked upon her in wonder. It charmed him, interested him, made her almost beautiful. Her gracious personality, sweetness and wholesomeness captured the citadel of his heart in that first moment of meeting. He could not forget her or the sound of her voice or the touch of her hand. He who had laughed at matrimony and the notion that it took a woman's love to make a man really happy and life worth living was manly enough to confess that he had erred in his judgment, when he thought the careless life of a bachelor free lance was happier than that of the man who had placed himself in the hands of a good woman to be loved and cared for in the married state.

Cupid very often allows a man to go a great length ere he halts him. He can only run the length of his rope—finding the matrimonial noose at the end of it.

"If we live, we love."

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"If we live, we love."

Little Orphant Annie

Says "Jim" Riley Was the Meanest of Boys

Many will be surprised to learn that there ever was a real "Orphant Annie," "Orphant Annie" is now Mrs. Wesley Gray. Although not a great many miles from the poet's birthplace, Greenfield, Ind., Mrs. Gray's farm is situated in the real, old-fashioned back country.

It was a raw, bleak day when little "Orphant Annie" was brought to the Riley home. She came from a primitive country settlement in a rough wagon, riding on a heavy board laid across it for a seat. . . . She recalled the happenings at the Riley home with amusement and delight.

"Jim Riley," she declared, "was the biggest tease and the meanest boy I ever seen. I used to wonder how he learnt it all; how in the world a boy only twelve years old could be so full of mischief, and such an awful tease.

"He would draw ugly pictures of us and write mean things beneath 'em, and I tell you, he just natchurly worried the life out of us. Then he would make his eyes red by rubbing them, and pretend he was sticking gun caps in them. Then he'd pull the gun caps out of his nose. You can't guess how he scared us.

"Then he had a hateful way of doing a trick that a circus man taught him, with a button and a handkerchief, by folding the handkerchief around the button, and then undoing it, and the button wasn't there. That made us awful curious, and we made him do it again and again, until one time he dropped it out of his sleeve."—Ladies' Home Journal.

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A Matter of Pride.

"Motoring is enjoyable, but it isn't the best form of exercise," said the health expert.

"What do you consider the best exercise?"

"Walking."

"The chief objection some people have to walking is that they have no way of indicating to strangers as they hike along that they could ride if they wanted to."

Feminine Diplomacy.

"I spoke a few words with Mrs. Dubwaite this morning," said Mrs. Gadder.

"And what did you say?" asked Mr. Gadder.

"Oh, I raved about her gown, and told her how well she was looking."

"My!"

"If I am not invited to the old frump's next reception it won't be my fault."

Took It Coolly.

"You proposed to Miss Gadder in a canoe?"

"Yes."

"That's dangerous."

"Why so?"

"Well—er—an embrace or a kiss under such circumstances is apt to upset the boat."

"There was no danger in this case. She didn't even do me the honor to stop humming a little tune while I was proposing to her."

"Political Strategy."

"I have just discovered that our candidate plays the pipe organ during his leisure moments."

"It would never do for the other side to get hold of that."

"What steps must we take?"

"Well, if the truth leaks out, we'll square him with the voters by saying it isn't a pipe organ he plays, but a mouth organ."

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WINCHESTER



"LEADER" AND "REPEATER" SHOT SHELLS

For the high flyers, or the low flyers, "Leader" and "Repeater" shells have the reach, spread and penetration. Their great sale is due to these qualities, which insure a full bag. Made in many gauges and loads. BE SURE TO ASK FOR THE W BRAND

NO SHELTER FOR MURDERERS

Oliver Cromwell First to Put Limit on Protection Afforded by House of an Ambassador.

It was the grim old Oliver Cromwell who first showed that the house of an ambassador was not an inviolable sanctuary for all classes of offenders and that at least the line of protection could not hold against a murderer. In November, 1652, Don Pantaleon Sa, brother of an ambassador from Portugal to England, walking in the New Exchange, London, engaged in a quarrel with a young English gentleman named Gerrard. They were separated, leaving Gerrard slightly wounded in the shoulder. The next day Don Pantaleon came to the exchange with fifty well-armed followers, for revenge. Four Englishmen were slightly wounded and a Mr. Greenway, while walking with his sister and a lady to whom he was engaged, being mistaken for Gerrard, was killed by a pistol shot through the head. A great and enraged crowd collected. The Portuguese took refuge in their house of embassy. Cromwell, the lord protector, sent a messenger to the embassy, stating that if the criminals were not given up to the civil authorities the soldiers guarding the embassy would be withdrawn and the mob left to do as it pleased. Don Pantaleon, three Portuguese and "an English boy" were given up and committed to Newgate. Their trial was delayed. A mixed jury of Englishmen and foreigners brought in a

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SOCIETIES.

Charity Lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M.,
Campbell, Cal. Stated meetings held
on the second Monday of each month.
W. I. Merrill, W. M.
James Fabinger, Secretary.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Morning Light Lodge, No. 42, meets
every Thursday evening in Odd Fellows
Hall. Sojourning brothers are
cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.
Frank Coupland, Noble Grand.
D. Poston, Secretary.

Patrons of Husbandry
Orchard City Grange, No. 333, meets on the
second and fourth Tuesday evenings at the Odd
Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially
invited to attend.
E. K. Clendenning, Worthy Master.
Mrs. Edna Keesling, Worthy Secretary.

Internal Aid Union
Palm Leaf Council, No. 560, meets on the second
and fourth Saturday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall.
Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.
EDWARD O. EVANS, President.
Mrs. S. J. Brandenberg, Secretary.

Brotherhood of American Yeomen
Orchard City Homestead No. 2265
meets 1st & 3rd Wednesdays of
each month in I. O. O. F. Hall at
Campbell. All Yeomen are cordially
invited to attend meetings.
Edward O. Evans, Harry C. Smith,
Honorable Foreman Correspondent

Dr. Ernest A. Abbott
Dentist
Room 6 PORTER BUILDING
Phone San Jose 2447 San Jose, Cal.

DR. W. I. MERRILL
Physician and Surgeon
Office Formerly Occupied by Dr. Cooper
Office Hours
10 to 4 and 7 to 8
Sundays and Sundays
12 to 1
Office and Residence
Phone 31 J

L. D. BOHNETT
W. C. BOHNETT
Attorneys and Counselors
313-314 Bank of San Jose Building.
Notary Public
Residence, 899 Delmas Ave., Phone, S. J. 5738

DR. J. C. WASSON
DENTIST
CURRY BUILDING CAMPBELL, CAL.
Office Hours
9:30 to 4
Evenings and Sundays
by appointment
Phones
Home San Jose 1933L
Office Campbell 45L

**The Oily Footprints of
a Housefly on a
Window Pane**

Are About as Effective as Poorly
Printed Letter Heads, Bill-
heads and Cards.

Our Printing Is the Best
Obtainable.

GET THE BEST!

Congregational Church

"The Friendly Church just around the
Corner."

Rev. W. E. Eckles will occupy the
pulpit both morning and evening. Mr.
Eckles has acted as Field Secretary as-
sistant to Dr. Rathbone for some time,
and has successfully held good pastor-
ates in this state, and comes highly re-
commended.

Sunday-school at 9:45 and C. E. at 7.
You are invited to any or all of these
services.

**AN ADMINISTRATION TOO
CONTENT WITH LEIS-
URELY DISCUSSION.**

I do not put life and property
on the same footing, but the ad-
ministration has not only been
remiss with respect to the pro-
tection of American lives. It
has been remiss with respect to
the protection of American prop-
erty and American commerce.
It has been too much disposed
to be content with leisurely dis-
cussion. — From Mr. Hughes'
Speech of Acceptance.

FOR A MERCHANT MARINE WITHOUT FEDERAL COMPETITION.

Again, we must build up our
merchant marine. It will not
aid to put the government into
competition with private own-
ers. That, it seems to me, is
a counsel of folly. A surer way
of destroying the promise of our
foreign trade could hardly be de-
vised. It has well been asked,
"Does the government intend to
operate at a profit or at a loss?"
We need the encouragement and
protection of government for our
shipping industry, but it cannot
afford to have the government
as a competitor. — From Mr.
Hughes' Speech of Acceptance.

DECRYING INTERFERENCE, WE INTERFERED IN MEX- ICO EXASPERATINGLY.

The dealings of the adminis-
tration with Mexico constitute a
confused chapter of blunders.
We have not helped Mexico. She
lies prostrate, impoverished,
famine stricken, overwhelmed
with the woes and outrages of
internecine strife, the helpless
victim of a condition of anarchy
which the course of the adminis-
tration only served to promote.
For ourselves, we have wit-
nessed the murder of our citi-
zens and the destruction of their
property. We have made ene-
mies, not friends. Instead of
commanding respect and deserv-
ing good will by sincerity,
firmness and consistency, we
provoked misapprehension and
deep resentment. In the light
of the conduct of the adminis-
tration no one could under-
stand its professions. Decrying
interference, we interfered most
exasperatingly. We have not
even kept out of active con-
flict, and the soil of Mexico is
stained with the blood of our
soldiers. We have resorted to
physical invasion only to retire
without gaining the professed
object. It is a record which
cannot be examined without a
profound sense of humiliation.
— From Mr. Hughes' Speech of
Acceptance.

How Much is Now Left of the Bal- timore Platform?

The president has boldly signed the
Pork river and harbor bill, and his
facile pen is dripping with ink eager
to attach itself to a pork public build-
ings bill.

The friendliest apologists of the pre-
sident's part in the profligate waste of
money wrung from the people by op-
pressive taxation have nothing better
to say for him than that it is hardly
fair to expect a man to say "I forbid!"
In his presidential year when he is a
candidate.

The foregoing words describing the
profligate waste of the people's money
with executive approval are taken
without change from a plank of the
platform on which Woodrow Wilson
was elected in 1912:

"We denounce the profligate waste
of money wrung from the people by
oppressive taxation through the lavish
appropriations of recent Republican
congresses, which have kept taxes high
and reduced the purchasing power of
the people's toil. We demand a return
to that simplicity and economy which
befits a democratic government."

How much is now left of the prin-
ciples declared and the promises reg-
istered at Baltimore as inducements
to citizens to vote for Wilson.

Possibly it is because he and his
party have been such reckless, such
wholesale repudiators of the pledges of
1912 that few people remember or care
to remember what pledges were made
in his behalf about forty days ago at
St. Louis.—New York Sun.

THE AMERICAN WORKING MAN SHALL NOT SUFFER

The Republican party stands
for the principle of protection.
We must apply that principle
fairly, without abuses, in as sel-
entitled a manner as possible; and
congress should be aided by the
investigations of an expert body.
We stand for the safeguarding
of our economic independence,
for the development of American
industry, for the maintenance of
American standards of living.
We propose that in the competi-
tive struggle that is about to
come the American working-
man shall not suffer.—From Mr.
Hughes' Speech of Acceptance.

Phrases which will NOT oc- cur in the Woodrow Wilson speech of acceptance:

Psychological prosperity.
Malasses to catch flies.
Strict accountability.
Too proud to fight.
Salute the flag.
Got Villa.
Butt in.

Cigarette Smoking

CIGARETTE smoking has been generally condemned as being
detrimental especially for young boys who too often acquire this habit.
Manufacturing concerns and large employers of labor are beginning to
recognize this fact, and the Cadillac Motor Car Company, according to
the North Carolina Health Bulletin, had posted, throughout its factories,
the following notice:

"Cigarette smoking is acquiring a hold on a great many boys in
our community. The habit has grown in the last year or two. Since
it is such a bad practice and is taking such a hold upon so many peo-
ple, we think it is a disgrace for a grown man to smoke cigarettes, be-
cause it is not only injurious to his health but it is such a bad example
to the boys. Boys who smoke cigarettes we do not care to keep in
our employ. In the future we will not hire any one whom we know to
be addicted to this habit. It is our desire to weed it entirely out of the
factory just as soon as practicable. We will ask every one in our fac-
tory who sees the seriousness of this habit to use his influence in hav-
ing it stamped out. We have two objects in interesting ourselves in
this matter; first, to help men and boys; second, we believe that men
who do not smoke cigarettes or frequent the saloon can make better
automobiles than those that do." —Ex.

CAMPBELL true to its convictions went to the polls Tuesday
with a definite purpose, that of supporting the men who stand for good
clean politics. Gov. Johnson received a slight majority in the village
while T. M. Wright received better than 4 to 1. Mr. Walker lead Mr.
Hayes by only 6 votes which was more than overcome in Precinct 1.
Mr. Hayes leading by about a score. Judge Welch carried Campbell
by about 8 to 1. Generally speaking the electors are pleased with the
outcome. Again the people have asserted their independence of the
DeYoung-Otis Spreckles politicians by giving Gov. Johnson, who has
made such a good state executive, a big lead over Mr. Booth. Indica-
tions are that Johnson will carry the state by 20,000 majority.

MR. AND MRS. CAMPBELL voter who were heartily in favor of
T. M. Wright for Assemblyman but stayed at home because "the pri-
maries don't amount to much", you are to blame for his not being
elected for if those in the Campbell precincts who didn't vote had
voted Mr. Wright would have won the day. As it is he may have
been eliminated from the race in the November election. It was cer-
tainly a serious neglect of duty.

Methodist Church Notes

We will have our last Communion
Service for the year Sunday morning.
The attendance of all our members is
desired.

Miss May Farley and Miss Doris
Leviston will lead the League meeting
Sunday evening. Evening service at
the usual hour, the pastor preaching.

At a meeting of the trustees of the
church Wednesday evening, a resolution
was adopted expressing sympathy with
the president of the board, Prof. J. W.
Snow, in his recent bereavement.

Miss Ruth Lloyd having resigned as
organist, Miss Beth Kennedy has been
engaged by the music committee to fill
the vacancy.

Mr. Lloyd expects to leave Wednes-
day for the seat of conference, Santa
Cruz, to attend the meeting of the Itiner-
ants' Club, but will return for Sunday,
Sept. 10th.

Friends Entertain

The Rev. and Mrs. G. E. Atkinson
have been guests at numerous homes
among their parishioners the past two
weeks, being obliged to decline several
invitations owing to lack of time. Last
week Tuesday they were guests of Mrs.
Lillie Shaw and Monday of this week
they had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
Schuyler, who had invited in several of
the neighbors for the evening. Tuesday
of this week, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Town-
send were hosts at a dinner party in
their honor.

Mrs. Warren Shelly and Mrs. G. S.
Robson were hostesses at an informal
afternoon in honor of Mrs. Atkinson
Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Green of Morgan
Hill came over Thursday for a visit with
the Duncan families. Mr. Green and
Herbert Duncan had not seen each other
for thirty years.

Mr. C. H. Antrim joined his wife here
today for a short visit with the S. G.
Rodeck family. They will motor to Pacific
Grove tomorrow, and are planning an
outing at La Honda next week.

Miss Sprecher, who will have charge
of the domestic science department at
the C. U. H. S., and her mother, have
rented the C. B. Miracle home on N.
Rincon avenue where they will reside.

Prof. and Mrs. T. M. Marshall left
yesterday for Moscow, Idaho, where
Mr. Marshall has accepted one of the
chairs in the University. Mrs. Marshall
and children have been visiting her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Woodbury
on Union avenue for the past two
weeks. Prof. Marshall who has been
one of the Stanford U. faculty for some
time past has been teaching summer
school in Texas.

Mrs. Munro and daughter of Wayne
station were the guests of Mrs. M. J.
Kentfield this week. These ladies were
among the fruit hands of Mr. Ainsley's
cannery when the cook-room consisted
of a few ordinary cook stoves. They
were much pleased to note the wonder-
ful progress made and modern machinery
installed by Mr. Ainsley in recent years
and were surprised at the enormous out-
put of a plant that they helped in its
primitive stages.

Local and Personal

Piano for sale, price \$80.00.
MISS RUTH COWLES.

Miss Catherine Godsil visited at the
E. A. Priestly home Sunday.

Now is the time to have H. C. Smith
send in your subscription for magazines.

Mrs. E. N. Sharp, Merritt and Helen
have returned from a visit in Sonoma
county.

Mrs. Mayfield and friend, Mrs. Mar-
jinson of San Jose motored to San Fran-
cisco, Saturday.

Mrs. Munro of Inglewood motored up
from Los Angeles this week for a visit
with Mrs. Kentfield.

The Misses Matie and Merna Sawyer
will return the last of this week from
their extended summer's trip.

Miss Bernice Lloyd leaves Saturday
for Forestville, on the Russian river for
a two week's visit with relatives.

Light Housekeeping Apartments fur-
nished. For Rent. Inquire Mrs. M. J.
Wilson. No. 136 Campbell avenue.

Leonard Smith was given a surprise
party by several of his young men
friends, Saturday evening, in honor of
his birthday.

The J. M. Butts residence on North
Second street is fast assuming the ap-
pearance of a house, part of the walls
being completed.

Work on the Grammar school is ad-
vancing rapidly, with the forms set for
the concrete work, W. W. Dunham
supervising construction.

Mrs. D. Parsons and daughter, Ruth
accompanied the Herbert Duncan family
from Michigan and will make their home
here.

I. W. Snow and mother have rented
the H. T. Hayward house on Rincon
avenue where they will make their
home for the coming year.

Mrs. Spaulding arrived Friday evening
from Los Angeles for a month's visit
with her mother, Mrs. Ellen R. Smith,
and family on McCoy avenue.

The regular annual business meeting
of the Alumni of Campbell Union High
school will be held in Campbell Satur-
day evening, Sept. 9th, time and place to
be announced by poster later.

Miss Mabel Thomson of the Grammar
school faculty, with her mother and sis-
ter have rented one of the Miracle
houses on S. Rincon avenue and will
join "school teacher's row."

H. T. Hayward returned Tuesday from
a summer visit in Kansas. He said that
there was a straight month of 100 degree
weather while he was there and he
doesn't know how much more.

E. R. Kennedy made a business trip
to Oakland Wednesday afternoon. He
was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. R.
W. Kennedy who enjoyed a day's visit
with their daughter, Mrs. Spaulding.

Mrs. C. I. Palmer and daughter Marie,
of Palo Alto have come to Campbell to
make their home with Mrs. Pal-
mer's daughter, Mrs. W. T. Morton.
They are all domiciled in the former
Benjamin Campbell house.

The baseball game scheduled with
San Juan was cancelled by them because
several of their players are on vacations.
Our team will probably go down there
Sept. 3rd, and possibly there will be a
game in Campbell on the 4th.

STUDENTS!

Make all preparations for your
Books and Supplies

before the big rush at school opening.
Order your books thru us and we
will be pleased to assist you. We are
always at your service, and carry a
complete line of the necessary supplies

Waterman and Conklin Fountain Pens
See Our Tennis Goods. — the best

Smith's Stationery Store

Awards Offered For Flower Show

The following professional awards
have been offered by the Country Wo-
man's Club of Campbell for their Chrys-
anthemum Fete and Flower Show to be
held here in early October.

First and second awards for all
Chrysanthemums

Best single blossom — size and color.
Collection — five of one variety.
" six or more of largest number of
varieties.

Best white.
Best arranged basket.
Dahlias

Best single blossom — size and color.
Best collection — five of one variety.
Collection of largest no. of varieties
Dahlias — Cactus

Best single blossom
Best collection

Best single blossom
Best collection

Best single blossom
Best collection

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